

WINE AND SPIRIT  
MERCHANT  
CHAZALON & CO.  
MAKERS  
FRENCH  
PRESERVES  
IMPORTERS  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1846

Don't Forget  
TO ORDER THE  
OVERLAND  
CHINA MAIL  
BEFORE GOING HOME.

No. 13,735

號七十月四年七零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1907.

日五初月三年未丁

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

## FORMS

in connection with the  
FORTHCOMING EDITION

## OF 'WHO'S WHO IN THE FAR EAST'

must be forwarded by return  
of post to ensure insertion.

### THE PROPRIETORS.

Hongkong, March 23, 1906.

THEATRE ROYAL  
CITY HALL.

Positively Coming.

## THE BANDMANN - FOLLIES

IN ALL THE LATEST  
LONDON SUCCESSES.

## Grand Opening Night THURSDAY, the 18th APRIL, at 9 p.m.

(The above Company is replacing THE  
BANDMANN OPERA CO., which  
will follow later)

Plan now open at MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.  
Prices: ..... \$3, \$2, \$1.  
Hongkong, April 13, 1907. 634

### LOST.

A T Lower Tram Terminus, BUNCH  
of KEYS. Reward of Ten Dollars if  
returned to  
Colonial Secretary's Office.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1907. 695

### WANTED.

TWO BARMAIDS, able to speak Ger-  
man and English. Musical preferred;  
good wages and liberal cuttings to suitable  
persons. Apply in first instance to  
O. E. O.,  
Care of 'China Mail' Office.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1907. 694

### WANTED.

A COMPRADE, having business  
connections throughout the South of  
China and able to provide substantial  
Security consisting of landed property in  
Hongkong to the extent of 10% of the  
annual turnover. Good remuneration to a  
suitable man. First-Class references from  
a Foreign Bank required. Apply by letter  
only in the first instance to  
DENNIS & BOWLEY.  
Hongkong, April 4, 1907. 827

### HONGKONG SCHOOLS' SPORTS.

THE ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEETING  
will take place on MONDAY, April  
29th, on the RACE COURSE, Happy Valley  
(by kind permission).  
Entry Forms and Particulars may be  
obtained from the Secretaries. Entries  
close on Wednesday, April 24th.  
H. L. O. GARRETT, Hon. Secretaries,  
A. R. SUTHERLAND, Hon. Secretaries,  
Queen's College.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1907. 696

### YUET-HAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

THE Attention of the Public is drawn to  
Clause No. 23, of the YUET-HAN  
RAILWAY COMPANY'S Regulations:-  
'This Company shall have the right to  
Chinese Merchants who shall invest Chinese  
Subjects only to subscribe for Shares.  
The Railway shall be constructed by them-  
selves. Foreigners are denied the privilege  
of subscribing for shares in the Company.  
'Chinese Subjects, who have been natu-  
ralized as Subjects of Foreign Countries,  
shall be recognized as Chinese Subjects by  
the Company and are allowed to subscribe.  
Such Shareholders shall be treated as  
Chinese Subjects and shall not claim the  
privileges of a Foreign Subject. Should  
they interfere in any way, the Company is  
hereby empowered to cancel their shares  
and all interest and privileges with the  
Company shall be withdrawn from them.'  
OBEY TO CHAI,  
President of  
The Yuet-Han Railway Company, Ltd.  
Hongkong, April 14, 1907. 693

## Business Notices.

### THE PULSOMETER ENGINEERING CO., LD., LONDON.

PULSOMETER  
PUMPS  
WATER-SOFTENING PLANTS  
FOOL-PROOF ICE PLANTS.

SOLE AGENTS: W. S. BAILEY & CO.,  
20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAN, 2,333 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
s.s. FOWAN, 2,333 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,333 tons, Captain C. Lloyd.  
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,985 tons, Captain B. Branch.  
s.s. EUNGSHAN, 1,985 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays Excepted); 10 p.m.  
(Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays Excepted).  
The S.S. FOWAN will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday,  
at 9 p.m. from Queen's Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday,  
Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 p.m.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the  
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

#### SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. SUI-AN, 1,651 tons, Captain E. H. Grainger.  
s.s. SUI-TAI, 1,651 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 7.30 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and  
at 2 p.m. from the Company's Wharf. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions,  
leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m.  
The Company also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from  
Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

#### Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

#### Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
s.s. NANNING, 588 tons, Captain A. McKinnon (at Dock).  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days  
at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin  
Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.  
Horse Market, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.  
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

#### NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of  
the above Club will be held in the  
CITY HALL on FRIDAY, the 26th April,  
at 12.30 p.m.  
By Order,  
T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 676

### THE NETHERLANDS LLOYD OF AMSTERDAM & ROTTERDAM.

FIRED AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
THE Undersigned AGENTS for the  
above Company are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.  
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1907. 12

### SUMMER SEASON, 1907.

#### Alternating Current Fans.

#### REDUCED PRICES

4 Blade Ceiling Fan, 3 speeds... @ \$80.00  
2 Blade Ceiling Fan, 3 speeds... @ \$75.00  
2 Blade Ceiling Fan, 2 speeds... @ \$65.00  
Attachments for 1, 2, or 4 lights, extra.  
12 inch Desk Fan, with cord and  
plug... @ \$26.00  
16 inch Desk Fan, with cord and  
plug... @ \$36.00  
A certain number of Second-hand Fans  
are for Sale or Hire, particulars of which  
will be furnished on application.

#### Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.

Office: 5th Floor, 5th Building.  
Works: Wing Fung Street, Wanchai.  
Hongkong, April 15, 1907. 688

### CHEONG SHING.

#### JEWELLERS & EXPORTERS

DEALERS IN  
VALUABLE CHINESE JADE  
STONE  
GOLD-MOUNTED WARES;  
OF ALL KINDS.  
Prices Very Moderate.  
No. 39A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, March 18, 1907. 680

### SEE WOO

TAILOR, DRAPER AND  
OUTFITTER.  
HAS REMOVED to new premises, 14,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
Hongkong, January 26, 1907. 118

### PATELL & CO.,

#### SHAMEEN, CANTON.

#### GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

#### WHOLESALE and RETAIL

#### DEALERS IN

#### WINES and SPIRITS.

#### Export & Import Merchants,

#### AND

#### Commission Agents.

### STRAND HOTEL,

#### TSINGTAU.

TELEG. ADR.: Codes A.B.C.  
'STRANDHOTEL' 5TH EDIT.

#### OPEN FROM

1st of May, till End of October.

#### MODERATE PRICES.

#### CONCERTS TWICE A WEEK ON THE BEACH.

#### LAWN TENNIS.

#### EXCELLENT CUISINE and WINES.

For Terms, apply to  
F. OSTROW, Manager.  
Hongkong, March 27, 1907. 70

## CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

### EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

### COMFORT OF RESIDENTS and THE CUISINE & SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

### 榮 CHEE WING & CO. 榮

28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST),  
HONGKONG.

#### DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,  
IRON WARE &c.

STEEL GIRDERS and TREES,  
CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for  
SHOPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.

## Business Notices.

### BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VREUX ROAD.

2040

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

## LACE CURTAINS.

4, 4½ and 5 Yards Long

\$4.25, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.50 Per Pair.

## NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS

LACE and INSERTION

Broche Lace Edged. Figured Etruscan.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 16, 1907.

## REMINGTON

### TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

### SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906

### LYON'S GREATER BRITAIN

### PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

### PUBLICATIONS.

'TWENTIETH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA'

Under the immediate patronage of  
His Excellency Sir ARTHUR LAWLEY,  
K.C.M.G.

'TWENTIETH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS OF  
NATAL'

Under the immediate patronage of  
His Excellency Sir HENRY MCCAL-  
LUM, K.C.M.G.

'TWENTIETH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS OF  
CYPRUS'

Under the immediate patronage of  
His Excellency Sir HENRY BLAKE,  
K.C.M.G.

'TWENTIETH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS OF  
THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS'

Under the immediate patronage of  
His Excellency Sir JOHN ANDERSON,  
K.C.M.G.

### NOTICE.

'TWENTIETH CENTURY IMPRESSIONS OF  
HONGKONG'

Being the FIFTH of the series of  
STANDARD DESCRIPTIVE and ENCY-  
CLOPEDIA WORKS on the British  
Colonies, each containing from 3,000 to  
4,000 Illustrations.

### IMPORTANT.

The compilation of the above Works is  
not expected to commence till JUNE, 1907,  
when further notification will be given.

SOMERSET PLAYNE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, January 30, 1907. 205

### THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

### INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1906,  
£17,837,118.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital £2,627,500 0 0

II—Fire Funds 3,385,120 19 8

III—Life & Annuity Funds 13,762,988 8 5

Revenue Fire Branch... 2,061,044 10 8

Life & Annuity Branches... 1,713,808 10 10

28,774,533 19 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and  
Life Departments are free from liability to  
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

1537

## Business Notices.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

## PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory.

### Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

2555

## FAIRALL & CO.

### SPECIAL LINES

## SUMMER TWEEDS, SERGES and

## FLANNELS

Suitable for the

PRESENT SEASON.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS

H. HAYNES, Manager.

### OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

### KOWLOON.

A QUIET, COMFORTABLE, COOL and WELL-FURNISHED HOTEL for

RESIDENTS and TOURISTS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT and FANS THROUGHOUT.

Bathroom attached to Each Room. Cuisine under direct European Supervision.

Terms Very Moderate.

For Special Terms for Families and Monthly Boarders,  
Apply to—

E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

### BALTIMORE HOTEL

### HONGKONG.

MANAGED ON AMERICAN PLAN.

Being in the Business Center of the town is the FAVORITE HOTEL with visitors  
from Manila.

Terms Moderate.

TABLE UNDER DIRECT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Special Terms for Families and Parties.

Apply to—

E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

Hongkong, March 7, 1907. 485

### BADMINTON SMOKING MIXTURE.

### WARDEN SMOKING MIXTURE.

In 1/4 lb. and 1/2 lb. Tins from E. & J. HILL, LTD.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

ALSO

IMPERIAL CIGARETTES in tins of 50.

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

### MEE CHEUNG,

### ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

### AMATEUR DEPARTMENT.

HAS received an entire New Stock of Plates, Films, Papers, Developing Powder,  
Toning and Fixing Baths, Printing Frames, Negative Boxes, Dark Room Lamp,  
and various Mounting.

Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 122

### W. BREWER & CO

### PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.

### SOME VALUABLE BOOKS AT LOW PRICES.

Bound in LEATHER.

Ruskin's Modern Painters: 5 Vols. \$5.00

Ruskin's Stones of Venice: 3 Vols. 3.25

RUSKIN'S—VARIOUS as under—leather

bound—at \$1.20 each.

Two Paths. Unto the Last.

Lectures on Architecture. Political Economy

to Art. Seven Lamp.

Selections from Writ. Elements in Drawing.

Ings. A Technical and Scientific Dictionary \$12.50

A Survey Gazetteer of British Isles 10.00

Grotes' History of Greece 5.25

NEW STOCK.

Slazenger's Doherty and E. G. M. Tennis Rackets. Cheap Business Envelopes.

### EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

### Fribourg and Treyer

\$4.25 per tin 100.

SOLE AGENTS

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.







# Banks.

## VOOR NEDERLANDSE HANDELSMAATSCHAPPIJ

### (NEDERLANDSche Handelsmaatschappij)

#### ESTABLISHED 1824.

**PAID-UP CAPITAL** ..... Fl. 4,000,000 (\$2,750,000)  
**RESERVE FUND** Fl. 5,000,000 (\$2,417,000)  
**HEAD OFFICE**—AMSTERDAM.  
**BRANCHES**—Batavia, Bencoolen, Borneo, Hongkong, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sumatra, Tientsin, Yokohama.  
**Correspondents**—Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sumatra, Tientsin, Yokohama.  
**The Bank** buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

**INTEREST ALLOWED**  
 On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.  
 Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.  
 Do 6 months 4% do.  
 Do 3 months 3% do.  
**J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.**  
 Hongkong, March 6, 1907.

# RUSO-CHINESE BANK.

**ORGANISED UNDER IMPERIAL DECREE OF 10TH DECEMBER, 1895.**  
**CAPITAL** ..... Roubles 15,000,000  
**CAPITAL contributed by CHINESE GOVERNMENT** ..... 5,000,000 K. Taels

**RESERVE FUND** ..... Roubles 4,416,000.

**HEAD OFFICE**—ST. PETERSBURG.

**London Office**: 41, Threadneedle St., E.C.

**BRANCHES AND AGENTS**:  
 Amoy, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Sumatra, Tientsin, Yokohama.

**On Current Accounts** at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 13 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 16 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 17 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 19 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 21 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 22 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 23 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 24 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 26 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 27 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 28 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 29 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 30 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 31 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 32 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 33 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 34 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 35 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 36 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 37 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 38 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 39 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 40 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 41 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 42 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 43 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 44 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 45 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 46 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 47 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 48 per cent. per annum.

**On Fixed Deposits** at the rate of 49 per cent. per annum.

**Hong Kong Agents for**  
**Watson's Dundee Whisky (No. 10).**  
 Watkins, Ltd., Apothecaries Hall, Hong Kong.

# Banks.

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

**PAID-UP CAPITAL** ..... \$10,000,000  
**RESERVE FUND** ..... \$10,000,000  
**STERLING RESERVE** ..... \$10,000,000  
**SILVER RESERVE** ..... \$10,000,000

**RESERVE FUND** ..... \$10,000,000

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**RESERVE FUND** ..... \$10,000,000

**RESERVE FUND** ..... \$10,000,000

# Banks.

## THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

**AUTHORIZED CAPITAL** ..... £1,500,000  
**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL** ..... £1,500,000  
**PAID-UP CAPITAL** ..... £1,500,000  
**RESERVE FUND** ..... £1,500,000

**RESERVE FUND** ..... £1,500,000

**RESERVE FUND** ..... £1,500,000

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# A TIENTSIN LIBEL CASE.

In the British Court, Tientsin, on the 6th inst. the hearing of a libel action brought by the Jesuit Fathers against Messrs. W. C. B. Gower and John Cowen, of the China Times, on account of certain articles published in that paper, was concluded.

After a protracted sitting, the case resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs, the jury assessing the damages at \$500 with costs. They found that Mr. Cowen had not been actuated by malice, but added a rider to the effect that he ought to publish the apology drawn up by the plaintiffs. The Judge gave verdict accordingly, with taxed costs.

The proceedings began with the examination of Mr. John Cowen. He briefly told the court the reasons why he had started the campaign against the Jesuit Fathers and French Concessions. He said that he had noticed that a great increase in gain had taken place for some time before the first article appeared, and that the difficulties and dangers of a press campaign had remained from comment. Then an order reached the office of the China Times for 100,000 lottery tickets. This was accepted, but when 10,000 had been printed Mr. Cowen came to the conclusion that he was not justified in finishing the order, and the 10,000 were sent to the person requiring them with the intimation that no more would be printed, and that Mr. Cowen would not accept similar orders in the future, nor advertisements of gambling or similar institutions. This action, he estimated, resulted in a loss of between \$1,000 and \$1,500 per annum.

Mr. Cowen then decided publicly to attack certain houses. He stated that he felt sure that the Jesuit Fathers owned the largest part of the French concession at the time he wrote the articles, and he considered that ownership involved responsibility and conferred influence and power. For this reason he mentioned the Jesuit Fathers in the articles. Mr. Cowen denied emphatically that he suggested or meant to suggest the Jesuit Fathers were the actual owners of the houses he was attacking, and in this connection he said yesterday that if the Fathers were the landlords, "I would have gone for them much stronger. I can tell you." Mr. Cowen added, referring to the alleged responsibility of the Jesuits, "I say now that they did not do all they might have done."

With regard to the Winter Gardens Mr. Cowen caused some amusement in court by his description of his visit to the place. "No one was there," said Mr. Cowen. "I asked the proprietor, 'Where are the Gardens?' The reply was, 'These are the Gardens.' I questioned as to the latter signed 'Observer' which appeared in the China Times, Mr. Cowen said that he passed it on to his brother-in-law, whom he was not in conversational communication at the time. He said that he had known it was the work of the Jesuit Fathers, but he would have struck it out," he added.

After Mr. W. Cowen had been examined by Mr. Allen, Mr. Ellis, for the plaintiffs, produced some chits that had passed between the brothers in connection with the alleged libel action. These chits had been sent to Pere du Croy by Mr. W. C. B. Gower, in order, as he said, to show that he had nothing to do with the campaign. Mr. John Cowen stated more than once in these chits that he had no desire to avoid a libel action. In fact he wrote to his brother-in-law, "I do not wish to interfere as he would welcome proceedings. After the reading of the chits the Judge stated that he did not see in what way Mr. John Cowen could be held guilty of malice."

After some further discussion the opening counsel addressed the jury on behalf of their respective clients. In each case the addresses were admirable and able resumes of the evidence.

The Judge in his summing up paid a tribute to Mr. Kent for his "moderate statement of his case" which, his Lordship said, "was a great point, and left him little to say. The principal point Judge Bourne differed from Mr. Kent in was, that his Lordship was of opinion that Mr. Cowen had not been actuated by malice, and he pointed out to the jury that as the work of the Jesuits in China was so long and so varied, it was in the way of salvation it would be impossible for them properly to assess damages which, the Judge added, should neither be vindictive nor trivial.

His Lordship said that the existence of gambling places for Chinese in European concessions was a gross scandal, and pointing out that modern government was impossible without "an alert press" he said that Mr. Cowen would have been lacking in his duty had he refrained from drawing attention to such establishments. As regards the other houses attacked, his Lordship said that all right-minded men must agree with Mr. Cowen in his objection to them.

The verdict of the jury was, therefore, fully in accordance with the summing up. In conclusion the Judge thanked the jury on his behalf and that of the British community for their services and exempted them for two years.

**Dentistry.**

**Dr. M. H. OLSON.**

**THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.**

**33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**

**From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.**

**DR. HARRY FONG.**

**AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.**

**Electrical and Latest Improved Appliances.**

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**TERMS VERY MODERATE.**



By Prof. E. H. PARKER.

On sale at the 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE  
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tent Table under the direct Supervision of  
 E. G. JORDAN,  
 Manager.  
 Hongkong, April 12, 1907.

**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**  
**ALEXANDRA**  
**BUILDINGS.**  
Hongkong, April 13, 1907.

3. their evil courses. Experience shows that imprisonment, as

pany had sustained during the year

or cold and you are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords is pleasant to take and can always be depended upon. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

at hand when needed. For sale by all  
minists and storekeepers.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

## Joint Railway Enterprise.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PEKING, April 17.

An agreement signed here between China and Japan stipulates for the joint laying of the Kiu-Chang-chun railway; for the purchase by China of the Haimintun-Mukden railway, and for the investment of Japanese capital in that railway east of the Liaocho.

## GENERAL BOOTH.

## Arrives in Japan.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Tokyo, April 17.

General Booth, the leader of the Salvation Army, has arrived in Japan. He comes to Tokyo to-day and will be accorded a civic reception.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

## Increasing in Ceylon.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, April 16.

The increase in the importation of opium into Ceylon under British rule formed the subject of a question put by Mr. Rutherford in the House of Commons. Mr. Winston Churchill replied that the matter was receiving Lord Elgin's serious attention.

## AMERICA'S PEACE CONGRESS.

## Roosevelt's Views.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, April 16.

In a letter to the Peace Congress now sitting in New York, President Roosevelt urges the limitation of navies, the adoption of a general arbitration treaty by the Powers, and the appointment of judges to sit permanently at the Hague.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S HEALTH.

## Colonial Conference Sympathetic.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, April 16.

The Colonial Conference has telegraphed a sympathetic message to the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain deeply regretting his ill-health and expressing the hope that his recovery would be speedy.

## THE FOOD STRIKE.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE.)

London, April 15.

The Food strike, partially commenced on the 8th instant, has not become general; only 750 out of 5000 bakers struck. Gardemes are guarding the bakeries and patrolling the streets.

## THE CHIEF COMMAND IN INDIA.

(REUTERS'S SERVICE.)

London, April 15.

Mr. Morley, Secretary of State for India, with the full approval of Mr. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, has asked Lord Kitchener whether an extension of two years of service would be agreeable to him and has expressed a wish that Lord Kitchener would accept.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE SHANGHAI RIOT.

## Question of Compensation.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PEKING, April 17.

The Waiwuy has informed Sir John Jordan, British Minister, that China agrees to pay for the damage done to private property during the riots in Shanghai in December, 1905, but she refuses to pay for any damage to Municipal property.

Tuan-fang has been instructed to ascertain China's liabilities, but to refuse the German demand for Teals 70,000.

## THE FAMINE STRICKEN.

## Proposed Emigration to Manchuria.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, April 16.

Governor Chang, of Chikiang Province, submits a recommendation to the Throne for the appropriation of Teals 10,000,000 towards removing 70,000 families from the famine-stricken districts to the North of Manchuria. It is intended to grant certain areas of land to each family with a view to exploiting and developing the afforestation industry in the country.

## CHINA'S CURRENCY.

## Gold Recommended.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, April 16.

Wang Tsh Shi, Chinese Minister to London, recommends the immediate coinage of gold. His recommendation is now being considered by the Board of Finance.

[It appears that China has finally decided to enquire into the country's currency. The appointment of a Special Currency Commission, coupled with the fact that the various Ministers abroad have been requested to submit their views for the reform of the country's finance is significant. However, things Chinese have been ever dilatory, and unless actual changes take place, it is impossible to give credence to any statement of this kind.—E. O.M.]

## KIDNAPPING EXTRA-ORDINARY.

## A Monk Takes Hongkong Chinese Ladies.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

SHANGHAI, April 16.

Acting under telegraphic instructions from the Customs, the Taoist of Shanghai gave orders for the arrest of a Chinese monk who is reported to be on board the China Merchants' steamer "Chi-yuen" with a number of wealthy Chinese ladies, whom the monk is alleged to have kidnapped from both Hongkong and Canton.

On the arrival of the "Chi-yuen" a party consisting of police officers boarded the steamer. The monk was found on board, together with the ladies, and was duly arrested.

The monk declared that the ladies came with him on their own account to his convent at the Ching Mountain for the offering of the sacrifice of incense.

The case is still pending.

[It is alleged on the highest authority that the monk in question, who came down from Shanghai recently, succeeded in kidnapping both from Hongkong and Canton a number of prominent Chinese citizens of the Colony, who reported the matter to the Hongkong authorities. As a result, prior to the departure of the "Chi-yuen," the lady together with her husband, appeared before the Registrar General. The monk was also present. On an unsatisfactory explanation being given by the monk, the lady was sent back to her parents, who are also wealthy Chinese at Hongkong. We understand the information on which the monk has been arrested has been wired from Hongkong.—E. O.M.]

## BEWARE OF A COUGH.

NOW is the time to get rid of that cough, for if you let it hang on, no one can tell what the end may be. Others have been cured of their coughs very quickly by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Try it and you will be surprised at the quick relief which it affords. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

## CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO.

## Annual Meeting.

The sixth ordinary general meeting of the China Light and Power Company, Limited, was held at the office of the general managers, Messrs. Shawan, Tomes and Company.

Mr. R. Shewan was in the chair and there were also present—Sir Paul Chater, O.M.G., Messrs. H. P. White, Fung Wa Chuen and R. Henderson (secretary).

The secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen. The report and accounts for the year ending 28th February were issued to you on 5th instant, and are now presented for your approval. The gross profit amounts to £70,966.88 as against £81,124.97 for the previous year, and the net profit to £46,459.10 against £31,219.89 last year, a fair improvement, but not so much as we had hoped and as it might well have been, had we not had rather bad luck. Last year we suffered from the boycott at Canton, and this year our earnings have been curtailed by two severe out-breaks of fire there. A number of good customers were thus lost to us for a time, but the quarters where these fires occurred are being rapidly rebuilt, and we hope before long to do a better business there than before. Interest on money borrowed is again a heavy item, and has reduced our profit by some £18,000. I cannot complain of this for the money was badly wanted, and has been very useful, but I do feel it hard that we should lose over £7,700, in discount on the small coins, which we receive in payment of our bills, and which we cannot well refuse to take from our customers. Many of these coins are British coins which the Government has issued, their value never allowed to fall below their par value. Apparently the Government, led away by the profit to be made on subsidiary coins, issued them to too great an extent, and so the interior of China became flooded with them. The Provincial Governments retaliated with a still baser coinage, and industries like ours have to suffer for want of forethought on the part of our Rulers, who now seem helpless to remedy the situation they have brought about, though surely it cannot be a difficult matter to prohibit the Chinese coins altogether, and call in the British until the supply equals the demand. As it is British coins are at a heavy discount in a British Colony, which seems to me to be a state of things far from creditable to those within whose jurisdiction this matter lies. The cost of coal was a little lower than during 1905, but it was still much above the normal figure, while on the other hand the quality was worse than ever, so much so that we have now about decided to abandon Japanese in favour of Australian coal. On the other hand, our experiment with a Diesel Oil Engine has so far resulted very satisfactorily with a substantial saving by the use of oil, compared with burning coal, although as the engine only got into regular working at the end of 1906 this economy has not appreciably affected the accounts before you. Our losses from the typhoon in September were about £2,500, in Capital, and a small loss in revenue at Kowloon and from fires at Canton about £1,000, in Capital, and a heavy reduction in revenue which, however, will be recovered in time. You will see from the accounts that we have been at a large expenditure for additions, alterations and re-arrangements to the Power Station at Canton; which have been forced upon us through the factory having been laid down by its original promoters in a cramped position, and with apparently no thought whatever of future extension or the expansion of business, which has since taken place. While these changes are absolutely necessary owing to circumstances beyond our control, they will at the same time create more economical conditions and better working all round, but we have still a good deal more to do in this way before the plans of our Manager, Mr. Marston, whose advice and recommendations in these matters we have found very reliable, can all be carried out. We much regret that in spite of the fact that the present accounts show a substantial improvement all round, and a larger balance of profit, we cannot, in face of the very serious amount of £849,970.10 due to our Bankers and other creditors, feel justified in recommending a repatriation of last year's dividend. We, therefore, propose to dispose of the credit balance of £46,459.10 by writing off £21,459.10 as Depreciation, and carrying £25,000 forward to credit of next year's Profit and Loss Account. As you are all aware we are now raising a sum of £500,000 on Debentures at 6 per cent which will pay off our present debts, and leave about £150,000 for further working Capital. With part of this money we shall obtain two more 200 H.P. Diesel Engines, one of which is actually required now as all our plant is working full time, and to keep pace with the demand we have had to fall back on our spares, always a dangerous thing to do. The first of these engines should be working by November next, and the second a month or so later. This will give us three Diesels altogether on which there will be a marked saving in working expenses as compared with steam. Our reason for ordering two of these engines at once is that they are in great demand at home, and makers of them are so full of work that they must be ordered well ahead to secure the required delivery. I am pleased to say as regards our prospects that the demand for light continues to grow, and we have not the least doubt that there will be plenty of work for both engines when they are ready to start, for as I explained just now the first one could be utilised at once if it were here. I do not wish to appear too optimistic or to mislead you by painting the future in too glowing colors, but I can

## NOTES BY THE WAY.

## Travels in Hainan Island.

(By G. E. FEARBY.)

I left Hongkong by steamer on January 10 of this year bound for the Island of Hainan, and after a smooth passage on the French steamer "Hue" reached Koung-tseu-wan at 11 p.m. On the morning of the 20th I went ashore in a sampan and found a scattered population outside of the French official quarters. The surrounding country is very flat and of a sandy nature, and from what I could see, is well adapted for vegetable gardens. At one spot I secured some splendid English potatoes, three of them weighing 1 lb. 2 oz., and at the end of the month they were as solid as when taken out of the ground. Lettuce, celery and cabbage all do well here. About eight and a half miles down the bay a large Chinese town is situated on a canal, the sides of which are secured on both sides for a considerable distance, with slabs of basalt, squared and fitted in line. The town is built on the side of a steep ridge sloping to the canal, and the population of 8000 or 9000 Chinese. The streets are narrow, crooked, and dirty, as in Canton, and are paved with slabs of granite. Around the city are large vegetable gardens cropped with sweet potatoes, turnips, etc., and in the centre of each garden is a round house to shelter a watchman. There are plentiful at Koung-tseu-wan. At the mouth of the canal are large mud flats, which, I hear, are inhabited by immense numbers of snails of small and large variety—the latter selling half-a-pound at least. Of fowls, there are many and good. In fact one of the chief exports is fowls. A native sailing boat took me from the native city about 5 p.m. and we sailed up the bay till the wind fell, when the crew took to the oars. The voyage was not without excitement. We passed many junk on the way and the excited crew of one vessel yelled at us to stand up or they would fire. We promptly obeyed and I saw one man standing by a torch ready at the touch of a small cannon. Pirates often attack vessels along the coast and thus the scare.

On January 21 the "Hue" left the French port at 6 a.m. and arrived at Hoihow at 5 p.m., and anchored some 24 miles from the shore. The Customs officers having come aboard we set out for the town in a sailing boat and after an endeavour to cross the bar—which in the then state of the tide was covered by from eighteen inches to two feet of water—we landed after two and a half hours. There is only one decent landing place in the river and that is at the back of what was the old Custom House, but what is now a Chinese Hotel. I decided to remain at the place and was given a clean, cool room and excellent Chinese food. On the following day I prepared for my departure into the interior and presented my passport to the British Consul, who promised to send word on ahead of me. I then called on Dr. and Mrs. H. M. McCallister, of the American Presbyterian Mission, who gave me a deal of valuable information as to the route I wished to travel, etc. This mission has a station at Nadoa, 75 miles from Hoihow, with which they have communication every eight days by courier, there being no postal lines in the island. At Hoihow the mission has schools for boys and girls and a hospital. So far as I could learn there are only some 48 Europeans on the Island of Hainan.

On January 23 I arranged with eight men, with three chairs, to take me to Nadoa, they to receive £36 for the trip and one carrier of luggage, £3. Most of my baggage was left at Hoihow and I went forward in light marching order. On January 24 at 8 a.m. I set out. Our level country was uninteresting when the city was left behind, and two miles out countless graves and towers of stone and earth were passed—some of the latter being over 900 years old and others 200 and more. The greater number are in round acorns four to seven feet in height, with a stone tablet in front. The soil is sandy and chocolate colour, and vegetables grow most luxuriantly. Many mobs of cattle from ten to fifteen in number, each group in charge of a couple of Chinese, roamed amongst the tombs, and are fed from the grass thereabouts abundantly.

After three hours' travelling the country changed slightly, the land getting richer, it being a dark volcanic soil. Ultimately a village of some fifty houses built of basalt was reached, where beef, pork or goat meat could be bought. Here we waited 30 minutes whilst the coolies had food, and when we set out our road was through tracts of rolling ridges covered with a thick layer of scoria from a now extinct volcano. The deposit has been picked out and used for fences and mounds and the soil has been cultivated, rice, turnips, sugar and sweet potatoes being grown. Ten miles out we crossed what is called the Hummoka. Here there is a small range of extinct volcanoes, there being nine large ones in a line, about 600 feet above sea level. The descent was through rich volcanic soil under sugar crops, and at 4 p.m. another village, 18 miles from Hoihow, boasting of an inn, was reached. Stone, tiled-roofed houses shelter a population of 3000 people, and the streets between the houses are narrow and dirty. I was compelled to put up at the inn, and found the sleeping quarters in the back yard. A wooden bench was placed at the disposal of three of us and we had to sleep as best we could.

In the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning the Sy Yick Company sued Jorge and Company for \$849.77, loss suffered by the plaintiffs by reason of the defendants' breach of contract.

Plaintiffs were represented by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson) and defendants by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. (instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida Castro.)

The defendants, according to the statement of claim, entered into a contract in May, 1906, to sell to plaintiffs 20 cases of 10 dozen each of Wright's health underwear at \$5.70 (gold) per dozen, with commission of 14 per cent, delivery to be in October and November, 1906, ten cases in each month. The goods were not delivered and plaintiffs had to procure the underwear locally at a cost of \$849.77 above contract price.

Defendants repudiated the agreement, stating that plaintiffs, by entering an agreement with defendants, bought to arrive, delivery to be taken within two months of the landing of the goods—ten cases in October, if possible, and ten in November, if possible, or the contract to be null and void. An express condition was contained in the agreement to the effect that if the goods did not arrive within the time stipulated, the buyer had no claim on account of the non-arrival of the goods and neither party was at liberty to rescind the contract. The goods did not arrive within the stipulated time and the plaintiffs gave notice to the defendants rescinding the contract, whereupon defendants also rescinded.

Plaintiffs replied to the statement of defence denying their contentions. They dealt with defendants through Sing Kee, a salesman employed by defendants. After the agreement had been concluded, Sing Kee, as agent for defendants, handed to the plaintiffs a paper signed by the defendants which contained a memorandum in Chinese of the terms of the contract, which corresponded in all respects with the agreement. The plaintiffs, relying on the memorandum and relying on the representation of Sing Kee (which was false) that certain words in English which were written on the paper were the equivalent of the Chinese in the memorandum, chopped a counterpart of the paper containing the words in English. The English words included clauses which were not in the agreement and not in the memorandum in Chinese and also the following clause:—"For majeure to free sellers from all responsibility in connection with the contract," and "loss of steamer or vessel to cancel contract."

The plaintiffs since the rescission of the contract discovered the variance between the memorandum in Chinese and the English. The plaintiffs pointed out that sometimes the defendants in entering agreements inserted a clause to the effect that an answer was to be given thereon as to whether the contract could be rescinded. No such clause was made by the defendants in the present instance; in fact, that clause was struck out of the English words, so that defendants were absolutely bound to execute the contract. Plaintiffs denied rescinding the contract, but called on the defendants to fulfil the same.

Evidence was led.

## INSULTING WHITE WOMEN.

## The Flogging at Nairobi.

Nairobi, (East Africa) March 14.

As the result of a lack of police protection, white women have lately been subjected to insult by natives—indignities which in many cases, have gone unpunished. Public resentment at this state of affairs culminated today in an extraordinary scene before the court house. Captain Grogan, president of the Colonists' Association, with the assistance of two other Europeans, publicly flogged three natives in the presence of practically the whole non-indigenous white population. The proceedings were deliberate and orderly, and although the resident magistrate and police officers made a formal protest, there was no interference with the summary justice which was meted out to the offenders.

## LAME SHOULDER.

WHETHER resulting from a sprain or from rheumatic pains, there is nothing so good for a lame shoulder as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Apply it freely and rub the parts vigorously at each application, and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## ALLIED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

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## Travels in Hainan Island.

(By G. E. FEARBY.)

I left Hongkong by steamer on January 10 of this year bound for the Island of Hainan, and after a smooth passage on the French steamer "Hue" reached Koung-tseu-wan at 11 p.m. On the morning of the 20th I went ashore in a sampan and found a scattered population outside of the French official quarters. The surrounding country is very flat and of a sandy nature, and from what I could see, is well adapted for vegetable gardens. At one spot I secured some splendid English potatoes, three of them weighing 1 lb. 2 oz., and at the end of the month they were as solid as when taken out of the ground. Lettuce, celery and cabbage all do well here. About eight and a half miles down the bay a large Chinese town is situated on a canal, the sides of which are secured on both sides for a considerable distance, with slabs of basalt, squared and fitted in line. The town is built on the side of a steep ridge sloping to the canal, and the population of 8000 or 9000 Chinese. The streets are narrow, crooked, and dirty, as in Canton, and are paved with slabs of granite. Around the city are large vegetable gardens cropped with sweet potatoes, turnips, etc., and in the centre of each garden is a round house to shelter a watchman. There are plentiful at Koung-tseu-wan. At the mouth of the canal are large mud flats, which, I hear, are inhabited by immense numbers of snails of small and large variety—the latter selling half-a-pound at least. Of fowls, there are many and good. In fact one of the chief exports is fowls. A native sailing boat took me from the native city about 5 p.m. and we sailed up the bay till the wind fell, when the crew took to the oars. The voyage was not without excitement. We passed many junk on the way and the excited crew of one vessel yelled at us to stand up or they would fire. We promptly obeyed and I saw one man standing by a torch ready at the touch of a small cannon. Pirates often attack vessels along the coast and thus the scare.

On January 21 the "Hue" left the French port at 6 a.m. and arrived at Hoihow at 5 p.m., and anchored some 24 miles from the shore. The Customs officers having come aboard we set out for the town in a sailing boat and after an endeavour to cross the bar—which in the then state of the tide was covered by from eighteen inches to two feet of water—we landed after two and a half hours. There is only one decent landing place in the river and that is at the back of what was the old Custom House, but what is now a Chinese Hotel. I decided to remain at the place and was given a clean, cool room and excellent Chinese food. On the following day I prepared for my departure into the interior and presented my passport to the British Consul, who promised to send word on ahead of me. I then called on Dr. and Mrs. H. M. McCallister, of the American Presbyterian Mission, who gave me a deal of valuable information as to the route I wished to travel, etc. This mission has a station at Nadoa, 75 miles from Hoihow, with which they have communication every eight days by courier, there being no postal lines in the island. At Hoihow the mission has schools for boys and girls and a hospital. So far as I could learn there are only some 48 Europeans on the Island of Hainan.

On January 23 I arranged with eight men, with three chairs, to take me to Nadoa, they to receive £36 for the trip and one carrier of luggage, £3. Most of my baggage was left at Hoihow and I went forward in light marching order. On January 24 at 8 a.m. I set out. Our level country was uninteresting when the city was left behind, and two miles out countless graves and towers of stone and earth were passed—some of the latter being over 900 years old and others 200 and more. The greater number are in round acorns four to seven feet in height, with a stone tablet in front. The soil is sandy and chocolate colour, and vegetables grow most luxuriantly. Many mobs of cattle from ten to fifteen in number, each group in charge of a couple of Chinese, roamed amongst the tombs, and are fed from the grass thereabouts abundantly.

After three hours' travelling the country changed slightly, the land getting richer, it being a dark volcanic soil. Ultimately a village of some fifty houses built of basalt was reached, where beef, pork or goat meat could be bought. Here we waited 30 minutes whilst the coolies had food, and when we set out our road was through tracts of rolling ridges covered with a thick layer of scoria from a now extinct volcano. The deposit has been picked out and used for fences and mounds and the soil has been cultivated, rice, turnips, sugar and sweet potatoes being grown. Ten miles out we crossed what is called the Hummoka. Here there is a small range of extinct volcanoes, there being nine large ones in a line, about 600 feet above sea level. The descent was through rich volcanic soil under sugar crops, and at 4 p.m. another village, 18 miles from Hoihow, boasting of an inn, was reached. Stone, tiled-roofed houses shelter a population of 3000 people, and the streets between the houses are narrow and dirty. I was compelled to put up at the inn, and found the sleeping quarters in the back yard. A wooden bench was placed at the disposal of three of us and we had to sleep as best we could.

In the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning the Sy Yick Company sued Jorge and Company for \$849.77, loss suffered by the plaintiffs by reason of the defendants' breach of contract.

Plaintiffs were represented by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. R. D. Atkinson) and defendants by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C. (instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida Castro.)

The defendants, according to the statement of claim, entered into a contract in May, 1906, to sell to plaintiffs 20 cases of 10 dozen each of Wright's health underwear at \$5.70 (gold) per dozen, with commission of 14 per cent, delivery to be in October and November, 1906, ten cases in each month. The goods were not delivered and plaintiffs had to procure the underwear locally at a cost of \$849.77 above contract price.

Defendants repudiated the agreement, stating that plaintiffs, by entering an agreement with defendants, bought to arrive, delivery to be taken within two months of the landing of the goods—ten cases in October, if possible, and ten in November, if possible, or the contract to be null and void. An express condition was contained in the agreement to the effect that if the goods did not arrive within the time stipulated, the buyer had no claim on account of the non-arrival of the goods and neither party was at liberty to rescind the contract. The goods did not arrive within the stipulated time and the plaintiffs gave notice to the defendants rescinding the contract, whereupon defendants also rescinded.

Plaintiffs replied to the statement of defence denying their contentions. They dealt with defendants through Sing Kee, a salesman employed by defendants. After the agreement had been concluded, Sing Kee, as agent for defendants, handed to the plaintiffs a paper signed by the defendants which contained a memorandum in Chinese of the terms of the contract, which corresponded in all respects with the agreement. The plaintiffs, relying on the memorandum and relying on the representation of Sing Kee (which was false) that certain words in English which were written on the paper were the equivalent of the Chinese in the memorandum, chopped a counterpart of the paper containing the words in English. The English words included clauses which were not in the agreement and not in the memorandum in Chinese and also the following clause:—"For majeure to free sellers from all responsibility in connection with the contract," and "loss of steamer or vessel to cancel contract."

The plaintiffs since the rescission of the contract discovered the variance between the memorandum in Chinese and the English. The plaintiffs pointed out that sometimes the defendants in entering agreements inserted a clause to the effect that an answer was to be given thereon as to whether the contract could be rescinded. No such clause was made by the defendants in the present instance; in fact, that clause was struck out of the English words, so that defendants were absolutely bound to execute the contract. Plaintiffs denied rescinding the contract, but called on the defendants to fulfil the same.

Evidence was led.

## INSULTING WHITE WOMEN.

## The Flogging at Nairobi.

Nairobi, (East Africa) March 14.

As the result of a lack of police protection, white women have lately been subjected to insult by natives—indignities which in many cases, have gone unpunished. Public resentment at this state of affairs culminated today in an extraordinary scene before the court house. Captain Grogan, president of the Colonists' Association, with the assistance of two other Europeans, publicly flogged three natives in the presence of practically the whole non-indigenous white population. The proceedings were deliberate and orderly, and although the resident magistrate and police officers made a formal protest, there was no interference with the summary justice which was meted out to the offenders.

## LAME SHOULDER.

WHETHER resulting from a sprain or from rheumatic pains, there is nothing so good for a lame shoulder as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Apply it freely and rub the parts vigorously at each application, and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

## \$1000 REWARD.

The above REWARD will be paid to any Person or Persons giving such information as will lead to the discovery—dead or alive—of HUGH McILRATH, of Sydney, Australia, who disappeared from Hongkong on 15th November, 1906.

Description: 5 ft. 11 ins. high; Slight build; Fair hair and moustache; slight paralysis one side of the face.

When last seen stated he was going to Canton.

Address any information to M. McILRATH, Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, April 13, 1907.

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